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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NOV 3 1928

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 3, 1938.

JUDITH BASIN:

Although temperatures were below freezing every night during the last two weeks of October, there were no marked fluctuations and temperatures have been above normal. For this month a minimum of 17 was recorded on the 29th, but low temperatures have not been of sufficient duration to freeze the ground materially this fall.

Only a trace of moisture was received during the past two weeks, yet the October precipitation was practically normal. The total precipitation since January 1, however, has amounted to only 11.36 inches or nearly four inches below the twenty-year average for the same period.

The winter wheat acreage in the Judith Basin was greatly reduced, but it was seeded about September 1 on summer-fallowed land. The crop is in very good condition with a good supply of reserve moisture. Considerable fall tillage is being done.

According to livestock reports the Judith Basin has doubled its sheep production in the last four years, thus converting into cash a great amount of vegetation which would ordinarily have gone to waste. Livestock enterprises are considered very adaptable for certain types of combination farming in this area. All livestock are going into the winter in good condition with a normal available supply of feed, which will carry them through an average winter.

Measurements in the shelterbelt and orchard are practically completed. Repairs to yards and fences are being made.

All combine harvesting is finished for the season and practically all shock threshing in Central Montana is completed.

Secretary Jardine visited the station during the week. He seemed well pleased with the improvements which had been made since his last visit.

Maximum temperature 44; minimum 13; precipitation Trace.

HUNTLEY:

The past week has been generally cold and raw. Hard frosts have occurred nearly every morning, and one light snow storm has been received. Some fall plowing and corn husking was done on the dry-land fields when weather conditions permitted.

HUNTLEY, continued:

Fall sown grains have made no progress over that reported a week ago as the ground has been too cold to encourage much growth. Nearly all seed beds are now wet down to the depth of planting, but it is doubtful if satisfactory germination and growth will take place this fall on methods other than fallow unless warmer weather is received. Farmers have reported some of their early sown winter wheat to be not only poor as to stand, but to have come up and then died of drought.

Maximum temperature 46; minimum 10; precipitation .11 inch.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

No field work was done during the past week. Weather remained favorable. The coldest spell of the season to date occurred during the past week. Cleaning grain and grass seeds has been in progress.

The precipitation for October was .19 of an inch, or .78 of an inch below normal. The total precipitation for the year to October 31, inclusive, is 16.62 inches, or nearly an inch above normal. The surface soil is very dry at the present time.

Maximum temperature 49; minimum 4; precipitation None.

Cooperative Grazing Experiment

The 73 steers used in the experiment during the season were shipped on October 31. Two carloads, or 53 head, were shipped to the South St. Paul market, and 20 head were shipped to the Agricultural College at Fargo, and will be used in a silage feeding experiment.

Horticulture

Raspberries, grapes and budded stock have all been covered with soil for the winter. Most of the seeds have been planted in the seedbeds.

A considerable number of plum, apple, gooseberry, and grape seedlings, are being pulled out in the breeding blocks. Selections have been made and propogated, so the rest of the plants are of no value.

MANDAN, continued:

Arboriculture

The last of the nursery stock was dug and heeled-in the first of the week. A crew of men is now engaged in picking boxelder seed. Much of the apparently heavy set of seed on trees in the river bottom land is sterile, but seed from trees planted along the city streets is of good quality. With the making up of the Northwest poplar whips into nine inch cuttings, the outside work for this season will be completed.

ARDMORE:

The first snow storm of the season started Tuesday and continued until Wednesday night, at which time a snowfall of three to four inches had been recorded. The storm was followed by unseasonably cold weather. The temperature reached a minimum of two degrees on Saturday morning.

Field work was possible on Monday and Tuesday and consisted of corn husking. Inside work consisted of fanning seed grain.

Mr. J. R. Dawson, Dairy Husbandman in Charge of Field Investigations, was a station visitor during the week.

Maximum temperature 47; minimum 2; precipitation .30 inch.

ARCHER:

During the greater part of the past week the weather was cool, foggy and stormy. Tuesday and Saturday were clear. On October 31, a rather heavy storm occurred with a total precipitation of 0.19 of an inch. Low temperatures followed. On the morning of November 2, a minimum temperature of two degrees was recorded. Considerable snow fell with but little drifting.

Work at the station has consisted of manure hauling, digging septic and seepage pits, hauling hay, sorting potatoes, cleaning grain and general repair around the yards.

Maximum temperature 59; minimum 2; precipitation .30 inch.

AKRON: Report for Two Past Weeks ending November 3.

The pigs were given their final of three consecutive weights October 22 and loaded out for the Denver market. The dry-lot self-fed averaged 224.5 pounds and the pasture lot, self-fed during the last six to seven weeks, averaged 191.1 pounds. These weights were attained from a beginning weight of 48.6 pounds June 22.

Winter wheat has sprouted since the rains reported in the report for week ending October 20, but has not yet emerged above the ground. Weather has remained too cold for immediate emergence.

On Thursday of this present week, November 1, a heavy fog came up which turned to rain about 2:30 in the afternoon and to snow about 5:30 in the evening. The morning of the 2nd found the ground covered with a white blanket, the first snow of the winter. This snow was accompanied by a cold snap which gave us the coldest weather thus far experienced. This snow remained on the ground throughout the 2nd without melting appreciably. The snow was accompanied by a light north wind which caused it to drift across east and west roads, temporarily blocking them at intervals.

Work during the past two weeks has consisted of the completion of the threshing of the bean variety experiment, the sorting of the ewes and lambs, the grinding of feed, the constructing of ewe and lamb feeding racks and troughs, and other odd jobs about the station grounds. Preparations were complete for starting the husking of the rotation corn plots Thursday, but this work will now have to be delayed until the present snow has melted and the fodder becomes dry enough to weigh.

The beans in the variety experiment averaged about 180 pounds to the acre.

Trees have ripened their leaves normally and there is considerable color among the orchard trees and among the deciduous trees of the border and the forestry plantings.

Maximum temperature 73; minimum 23; precipitation 0, for week ending October 27.

Maximum temperature 64; minimum 6; precipitation . 69 inch, for week ending November 3.

NORTH PLATTE:

There has been rain or snow for the entire week until today. Heavy, wet snow clinging to trees which have not shed their leaves has broken many branches. Chinese elms have suffered rather severely.

The total precipitation for October was 2.61 inches. The first moisture sufficient to sprout fall seeded grain came on the 14th. On account of low temperatures and deep seeding, emergence has been slow. Indications now are that emergence will be complete before fall growth ceases, but it is now too late for much tillering to take place or for sufficient growth to develop to furnish much protection against soil blowing.

Shredding of corn on the D. L. A. plots was begun on October 26. All but 14 plots were shredded before work was stopped by bad weather. Of the plots husked, yields ran from 19.3 to 45.6 bushels per acre. The average will be slightly above 30 buchels. The ears are well matured and of good quality. The stover is too dry to be of much value for feed.

HAYS:

The past week has been occupied largely with a real storm period which commenced Sunday evening with a quiet snow storm during the night leaving a three inch layer of snow evenly spread over the ground. This was followed by five days of continuous cloudy, damp weather with light showers of rain alternating with traces of sleet and flurries of snow. On the last two days a heavy north wind accompanied the rain. The temperature continued to drift downward until a minimum of 20 was reached this morning. Today, (Saturday) has been quiet, with sunshine most of the day which has caused the ice and snow to disappear. Apparently the storm is over.

The wheat was coming along fine and looked very nice until the freezing weather put a crimp in its growth. This, however, has caused no permanent injury.

The moisture that fell during the week all went into the ground.

Maximum temperature 64; minimum 20; precipitation 1.69 inches.

GARDEN CITY:

The first four days of the week were cloudy. A total amount of precipitation of 1.84 inches was recorded during that time. All of the rain fell slowly and penetrated the soil. The cloudy weather was followed by a drop in temperature. The first real freeze of the season was recorded Thursday night when the temperature lowered to 20 degrees.

The rains should be of much benefit to wheat. The wheat plots on the project have emerged to what appears to be a good stand.

Maximum temperature 69; minimum 19; precipitation 1.84 inches.

DALHART:

The past week has been cold, wet and quiet. During most of the week it rained some nearly every day, and on Friday night it snowed a half inch The first killing freeze came on the night of October 31.

Work for the week has consisted of repairing engines, threshing cowpeas, cleaning up buildings, some heading between rains while the ground was frozen, and scattering old rotten stalks among the trees for protection against soil blowing.

Prospects are very favorable for small grains at this time and plenty of seeding has been done already among the farmers. A large acreage remains to be sown yet. A large acreage of sod will be broken in this section of the Panhandle this fall and winter. Several large contracts are already let for sod breaking.

Maximum temperature 53; minimum 22; precipitation 1.77 inches, which includes the snow of Friday night.

TUCUMCARI:

Cool, cloudy weather, with numerous showers the past week, has prevented field work of any consequence. Cotton is to be picked again as soon as days are clear, corn husking is to be completed, and threshing will be started as soon as possible.

Preparing the station water lines for winter, repairing fences, and other odd jobs have been performed.

TUCUMCARI, continued:

While the minimum temperature recorded was 30 degrees, the past four days the maximum has not been above 49, with a cold north wind predominating.

Precipitation for October was 3.09 inches, one of the highest on record. Wheat is looking promising, although much of it emerged very recently.

BIG SPRING:

Cold, rainy weather stopped all field work during the first half of the week. Rains varying from .12 to .60 inch fell during the first three days; these rains were very much needed for seeding the wheat plots, but they stopped cotton picking for several days. The station force was about ready to start threshing grain sorghums when the rainy weather started, but now they will have to wait several days until the stuff that is in the field dries out.

Work during the week has consisted of threshing cowpea and soy bean seed, making cotton stalk counts and cleaning up odd jobs around the barn. The wheat plots were seeded today.

Maximum temperature 84; minimum 32; precipitation 1.22 inches.

LAWTON:

Gently falling rains to the amount of 1.88 inches, and nearly a week of cloudy, damp weather relieved the tension from drought that has existed since the latter part of July. No moisture was lost by runoff and the surface soil is in good condition. Stock water is still a problem with many farmers. Those who have seeded none or only a part of their normal wheat acreage will complete the work as rapidly as possible. Germination of all fall seedings should now develop.

Cotton picking was prevented by the adverse weather conditions throughout the entire week. The major portion of the crop throughout this part of the state, however, has been harvested.

LAWTON, continued:

A minimum temperature of 31 was recorded November 3. Although there was but little frost present, the surface soil was crusted by freezing. The first heavy killing frost was recorded November 4, with a minimum temperature of 30.

The mean temperature for October was 5 degrees above normal, and the precipitation was 0.34 inch below normal. The rainfall from January 1 to October 31, inclusive, amounts to 21.71 inches, which is 5.78 inches below normal.

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BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NOV 10 1928

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 10, 1928.

HUNTLEY:

Fair weather throughout the week has enabled field work to proceed without interruption. Air-dry weights were taken on corn stover and sorghum, and fall plowing of miscellaneous plots was nearly finished.

The warmer weather of the past few days has benefited winter wheat and rye. Wheat on fallow that had previously emerged has made a very noticeable growth, while that on other methods is beginning to come up.

Maximum temperature 61; minimum 21; precipitation 0.

SHERIDAN:

The past two weeks have been rather cold, with a heavy snow November 1, and considerable cloudiness since. The snow was gone by the first of the current week, but drying has been slow. All weights on crops still outside were secured before the snow. The corn, which is inside, has not yet dried sufficiently to weigh. The November 1 seeding of winter wheat was seeded the 8th.

Week ending November 3. Maximum temperature 45; minimum 5; precipitation .58 inch.
Week ending November 10. Maximum temperature 60; minimum 9; precipitation .04 inch.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

No field work was done during the past week, but the weather remained very favorable for all outdoor work. Grain cleaning has been completed.

The Sixth Annual State Corn Show was held at Bismarck from November 7 to 10. Over 700 entries were made at the show. The quality of the samples was very good.

Maximum temperature 50; minimum 8; precipitation 0.

MANDAN, continued:

Horticulture

The final "blight" work is being done. Plowing has been completed. The rabbit fence, enclosing a large section of the orchards, is being tightened and enlarged. Rabbits are already doing damage to the trees.

Arboriculture

Picking of tree seed has been completed. A total of 360 lbs. Ash, 139 lbs. Russian olive, 20 lbs. of Red cedar, 490 lbs. Boxelder, has been gathered. The work of making Northwest poplar cuttings will be completed Monday or Tuesday.

ARDMORE:

The weather during the week was stormy and threatening with precipitation on two days in the form of rain. Except a few scattered drifts, the snow has melted.

Corn husking was possible on three days during the week. Other work consisted of fanning seed grain and general machinery repair.

Maximum temperature 58; minimum 8; precipitation .07 inch.

ARCHER:

During the greater part of the week the weather has been cool and cloudy. The last two days have been clear and warmer.

Work at the station has consisted of hauling manure, repair work about the yards and digging trench for the seepage system of the dairyman's house.

The precipitation which occurred during the previous two weeks has caused the winter cereals to germinate and emerge. The emergence took place at the same time as the emergence of the late of seeding of October 17, which was November 8.

Maximum temperature 62; minimum 23; precipitation 0.

AKRON:

The snow reported last week-end remained on the ground until Tuesday of this week, after which time it melted rapidly. By Thursday, November 9, it was possible to make the November first rate and date seeding of winter wheat.

Other work during the week was the overhauling of the windmill pump, the receiving, and castrating of a part of the forty pigs to be used in a winter feeding experiment; and the construction of four dry-lot pens for the experiment.

Winter wheat is emerging since the snow melted about the middle of the week, but it is yet too early to estimate stands. If favorable weather continues fully emerged stands should be realized by the 15th.

Maximum temperature 68; minimum 20; precipitation 0.

COLBY:

In contrast to the weather of the previous week, when snow and cold temperatures were the rule, the weather of this week just closing was fine for winter wheat.

Winter wheat now shows a stand on all preparations. The winter wheat growing on land summer tilled has about one-half of the stand that came up the first of October, and the rest came up during the latter two weeks of October. All plots other than fallow plots did not come up until the last week of October. This later wheat has only the one leaf for the most part. There is sufficient moisture in the soil for the plant to go into the winter in good condition, especially if the plant can get a week's growth under optimum fall conditions. The wheat appeared to poor advantage quite early due to the dry surface soil, but prospects are quite encouraging now.

All of the experimental corn plots have been husked. Not all yields have been calculated. Corn yields on the project are going to be recorded from 30 to 35 bushels to the acre.

Due to the damp weather of the past few weeks, the sorghum threshing that must be done is not yet started. The quality of the milo is going to be rather poor. If favorable weather conditions prevail some threshing will be done this coming week.

HAYS:

The weather during the week has been generally quiet and sunny, with light freezing temperatures at night. Showers have kept the surface soil moist since the drought was broken. The damp weather has not been for the best interest of those desiring to thresh sorghums, but it has been fine for the wheat, most of which came up late. The wheat is not making a rapid growth because of the low temperature, but the growth is satisfactory and it is believed the wheat is going into the winter in good condition.

Maximum temperature 61; minimum 26; precipitation .23 inch.

DALHART:

The past week has been favorable for field work. There has been no precipitation since the snow which fell on the evening of November 2. The days have been favorably warm, followed by cold nights.

The fields were too wet to work the first of the week, for heading of increase fields or binding. At this time the small grain plot fencing was finished, thus affording protection against rabbits. The remaining plots which had not matured before the freeze, and which could not be harvested after, on account of rains, were bound this week as soon as the fields would permit the running of a binder. All the headed plot grain, which is stored in wire baskets, was hauled in and stored in the implement shed this week. This was done so as to afford protection from additional rains, until it could be threshed. It is stored in such a way as to permit its drying out in good shape without heating. Considerable heading was accomplished in the increase fields this week also. All fall plowing and listing was finished this week. The soil is in excellent condition.

The barley which was seeded in the vineyard, orchard and other tree plantings for protection is emerging to a good stand. Winter wheat and rye are making excellent headway.

Maximum temperature 65; minimum 27; precipitation 0.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions this week have improved considerably over those of last week, although damp, cloudy, weather has prevailed about half of the time.

Threshing of the sorghums was started this week, but conditions were such that little progress was made with this work. The damp weather made the heads so tough that the grain would not thresh out well, so this work could only be done when the weather was dry and clear.

Other work has consisted mainly of picking cotton. With the exception of a few plots in the rotations, all the plots have been picked over three or more times. Another light picking of scrapings will get the rest of the crop.

Maximum temperature 74; minimum 37; precipitation 0.

LAWTON:

Small grain crops are germinating and emerging. Station seedings were made rather deep and emergence is rather slow. Four showers during the week amounted to 0.31 inch. Farmers throughout the county are still sowing wheat, but such work is pretty well completed. But very little cotton remains to be picked. The station cotton was ginned and three bales were produced. In 1927 eight bales were grown on approximately the same amount of land. The 1928 yield averages approximately a little better than 1/3 of a bale to the acre.

Maximum temperature 70; minimum 31.

WOODWARD:

All D. L. A. and practically all of the Cereal project grain sorghum plots have been threshed during the week. Other work has consisted of putting in a concrete foundation for a steel grain bin and harvesting a few scattering plots.

Wheat that was planted some time ago has made a nice growth the last few days. Wheat and winter legumes planted nearly two weeks ago have not yet emerged.

Maximum temperature 68; minimum 26; precipitation .11 inch.
Wind velocity 5.6 miles per hour.

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

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BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NOV 17 1958

REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17, 1928.

HAVRE:

The fall season in this section of Montana has been dry and has been extremely favorable for harvesting and threshing operations. Aside from irrigated bottom land, it has been too dry for fall plowing. With a fairly heavy growth of grass on the prairies there have been a few rather large prairie fires. Fields that were combined and especially where thistle growth was heavy also burned very rapidly. Owing to the fact that burned over stubble land usually blows, it is not considered good practise by farmers to burn stubble land in the fall. Because of the fact that stubble and weed growth is heavy, there will likely be quite an acreage next year planted on burned stubble land.

Field work on the station is completed and the station force has been busy fencing land that was leased for grazing and repairing other fence.

Hogs that were put on corn about six weeks ago have made very satisfactory gains. As has been the case in other tests, much more rapid gains have been made where tankage was used as a supplementary feed.

Range conditions are very good. Shipments of both cattle and sheep have been heavy, calves selling for from $32.50 to $45.00, so quite a large number of calves were shipped out. Hay and other feed reserves are plentiful so the stockmen are going into the winter in pretty good shape.

There is quite a large amount of frosted wheat, especially between here and the Canadian line and a great deal of this is being sold for feed.

Precipitation from January 1 to date has been 10.58 inches.

HUNTLEY:

Fall plowing was completed and all remaining fodder was hauled from the Dry-Land fields during the week, which practically completes the field work for the season. Warmer weather has been of benefit to fall sown grains which are now showing green on nearly all seeded plots. Volunteer grain and flax are also coming up thickly on plots where scattering was excessive due to short straw and the difficulty of gathering the crop at harvest time.

Maximum temperature 68; minimum 17; precipitation .29 inch.

SHERIDAN:

Fair weather prevailed over a part of the week. The volunteer flax on one of the new pasture seedings was threshed, cleaning up the necessary outside work for the season. The corn also was weighed, with the exception of a few plots still too damp for weighing. Those plots, still damp, were brought to the office to dry.

A large amount of fall plowing has been done throughout this section during the last two weeks. Snow falling last night and today, the 17th, probably has stopped plowing for some time now.

Maximum temperature 69; minimum 20; precipitation .42 inch.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

The past week has been cloudy but the weather remained mild. A trace of snow fell.

The corrections for moisture in the corn yields have been made and the average yield in the Main field is 41.7 bushels per acre. The highest yield was 61.5 bushels per acre in rotation 246M. Corn was very dry at the time of shredding. The moisture content of the stover was so low that no correction was necessary.

Maximum temperature 64; minimum 18; precipitation .03 inch.

Cooperative Grazing Experiment

Several loads of manure were hauled away from the sheds, and spread on the brome grass pasture.

Horticulture

Field work has been virtually completed. Roses have been covered with soil and semi-hardy ornamentals have been mulched with straw. The young fruit trees and seed beds have also been mulched with straw.

Apple trees have all been inspected and blighted parts removed. It was necessary to pull a number of trees because of this disease.

Maximum temperature 88; minimum 70; precipitation .49 inch.

Advance

The past week has been cloudy but the weather remained mild. A
large [illegible] was held.

[illegible] for winter in the city yields more [illegible].
[illegible] in the Main Hall in mid [illegible] per week. [illegible]
[illegible] at the Pumpkin [illegible] Auditorium [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] at the time of [illegible]. The entrance contest of the [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] connection was [illegible].

Maximum temperature 84; minimum [illegible]; precipitation .08 inch.

Progressive Evening Assembly

Several [illegible] of members were walked away from the [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] on the [illegible] Pumpkins.

Intelligence

Night [illegible] all been [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] necessary to fill a number of [illegible] because of [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MANDAN, continued:

Horticulture, continued

All holes in the fences have been repaired in order to make them as near rabbit proof as possible. These pests are already doing damage to young apple and other trees.

The fall has been very dry, and should dry weather continue until late next spring, it is likely there will be considerable damage to trees and shrubs from drying out.

Arboriculture

The heeling-in beds have been soaked down with water. About 100 pounds of wild plum seed have been washed out this week and will be stratified in sand for the winter. The cleaning of other tree seed will be completed next week. A check of the number of seedling trees dug this fall, shows a total of 504,535, as against 290,740 for last year.

ARCHER:

The weather, while moderate, has been unsettled and threatening at times. This condition in connection with a similar condition the previous week has not permitted the corn to dry as it should. Notwithstanding this condition it was decided to complete the work with this crop.

A new method was introduced this year in the handling of the corn crop. The corn fodder is hauled to the yard and weighed on the wagon. It is then run through the silage cutter and blown directly into the threshing machine. The grain is separated and weighed. The cut stover is blown into a pile where it can be fed. The grain is cracked considerably but is not injured for immediate feeding. This work will be finished to-day.

The yields of corn and stover will be rather light due to the very dry weather of July, and especially August and September. The precipitation during July was 0.60 of an inch less than normal. The total precipitation for August was 0.72 of an inch and for September 0.06 of an inch.

[illegible], continued:

[illegible]

[illegible]

The fall has been very dry, and should [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will be considerable [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] drying out.

Arboriculture

The seeding-in beds have been soaked down with water. [illegible] [illegible] of wild plum seed have been soaked out this [illegible] [illegible] in sand for the winter. The cleaning of other [illegible] [illegible] be completed next week. A check of the number of seedling [illegible] [illegible] fall, shows a total of [illegible], as against [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]:

The [illegible], while [illegible], has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. This condition in connection with a similar condition the previous week has not permitted the corn to dry so it should. [illegible] [illegible] this condition it was decided to complete the work with this crop.

A new method was introduced this year in the [illegible] [illegible] corn crop. The corn [illegible] is hauled to the [illegible] and [illegible] on the [illegible]. It is then run through the silage cutter and blown directly into the [illegible] machine. The grain is separated and weighed. The cut stover is blown into a pile where it can be fed. The grain is [illegible] [illegible] but is not injured for immediate feeding. This work will be finished today.

The yield of corn and stover will be rather light [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of July, and especially August and September. The precipitation during July was [illegible] of an inch less than normal. The total precipitation for August was [illegible] of an inch and for September [illegible] of an inch.

ARCHER, continued:

The total for October was 0.73 of an inch, which is 0.47 of an inch less than normal. These conditions were a serious hindrance to potatoes, corn and the fall seeding of winter wheat.

Winter wheat at the station, which was seeded prior to October 15, is showing green in the rows. Seedings of August 15 and September 1 do not show as many plants as the seedings of September 15, October 1 and October 15. The winter cereals in the dairy field, seeded October 23 and 24, are ready to emerge.

Farmers in this section have seeded a very small acreage of winter cereals. The range and livestock are in good condition.

Maximum temperature 62; minimum 20; precipitation 0.01 of an inch.

AKRON:

The past week has been favorable for field work, and fair progress was made on the late fall work.

The two sheep rotation corn fields and the rate and spacing corn experiment were husked. This gives us the first line on the corn yields. They will be light, as was expected. One sheep rotation field yielded at the rate of 6.4 bushels to the acre, while the other yielded at the rate of but 4.2 bushels to the acre. The highest yield on the rate and spacing experiment was on the double spaced rows, but this yield was only appreciably larger than the thin corn on the regularly spaced rows. The high yield on this experiment was 11.2 bushels to the acre and the low yield was 2.4 bushels to the acre.

Notes have not been completed on all the winter wheat projects, but those taken thus far indicate satisfactory stands.

Maximum temperature 69; minimum 23; precipitation .14 inch.

HAYS:

The weather has been mild, the temperature ranging between 24 and 72 degrees. Rain totaling .60 inch occurred during the week, .12 inch on the 13th, .44 inch on the 16th, and .04 inch on the 17th.

HAYS, continued:

The showery weather made conditions unfavorable for sorghum threshing, but fine for the wheat.

Field work on the project consisted of a small amount of surface cultivation as a preventative measure against soil blowing. Corn husking and storage was finished, and soil samples were taken on 20 plats.

Field work on the project is now finished except for the spreading of barnyard manure in the fertilizer experiments, and the taking of a few more soil moisture samples for special study.

Some exceptionally heavy yields of row crops including corn, kafir and milo have been harvested this fall. It has been almost, if not a record breaker for high yields with all crops, with good prospects (as far as fall conditions have any thing to do with it) for satisfactory yields another year.

GARDEN CITY:

Just enough moisture has been received during the past two weeks to prevent threshing of the sorghums. Weather conditions were favorable for out door work during the first three days of the week, but since that time the sky has been cloudy most of the time.

Winter wheat has made a satisfactory growth on most plots and will go into the winter in excellent condition. Soil moisture conditions are very favorable at this time.

Field work consisted of taking soil samples, finishing husking corn, and weighing the grain. The fourth cutting of alfalfa from the irrigated project was hauled this week.

Maximum temperature 71; minimum 27; precipitation .35 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

Rain and snow totaling 1.99 inches the past week have indefinitely postponed threshing, which would have been begun this week. Practically all plots were headed in baskets and with pleasant, dry weather it would have been possible to thresh practically all plots with little delay.

TUCUMCARI, continued:

One more picking remains on all cotton, and this will range from a heavy to light picking. The early dates have made a yield of about 2/3 bale per acre, while on some varieties the bobal may reach one bale per acre when the last picking is made.

The single row variety test of cotton is showing great variation between varieties, selections of Lightning Express yielding from 1100 lbs. to 1300 lbs. seed cotton per acre, compared with some varieties which have yielded as low as 450 lbs. per acre.

Peanuts promise a very good yield, probably ranging from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Corn was low in yield, but the grain sorghums should closely approach the long-time average, although precipitation October 1, 1927, to October 1, 1928, totaled only 11.99 inches.

Maximum temperature 72; minimum 29. Total precipitation, 1928, to date, 16.77 inches, of which 5.87 inches has fallen since October 1.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions during the past week have been such that very little threshing could be done; rains and damp, cloudy, weather made the heads so tough that the grain would not thresh out. There was only one day during the week when threshing could be done satisfactorily.

The remaining cotton plots in the rotations were picked over this week. With the completion of this picking all of the cotton on the station has been picked three or more times. Other work has consisted of heading the last date of grain sorghums, husking corn, and taking the late fall soil samples on the milo plots.

Maximum temperature 74; minimum 34; precipitation .46 inch.

LAWTON:

Rains that were quite general throughout the state continued during the week. Precipitation as recorded on the station was 2.15 inches. Some runoff occurred, resulting in a rather limited supply of stock water.

JUDITH BASIN:

Dry, clear, weather with above normal temperatures prevailed during the first half of November, minimum temperature for this period being 13 on the second. The maximum was above freezing every day with the exception of the first. This has been an exceptionally favorable season for the completion of all field work in Central Montana.

Winter wheat seeded about September 1st is looking very good. Seedings made early in August are showing some leaf rust, together with a yellowish, sickly appearance. The foot rot expert of the U. S. D. A. has not been able to locate any evidences of Helminthosporium, however, which was the cause of serious losses in the 1928 crop.

All field work is completed at the station. All fallow fields have been duckfoot cultivated in preparation for the winter season. The use of the cylinder disk plows has left the majority of the farmers' fallow fields with a light growth of wild oats so that practically all of the land on the basin is in good shape for the prevention of soil blowing. Heavy winds on the 10th brought a mass of Russian thistles into our shelter belts and fence lines which has caused a great deal of extra labor in burning. Threatening weather today indicates that it might be impossible to get all of these cleaned up before they are snowed into the fence lines for the winter.

A noticeable trend in the agricultural situation in this section is the tendency for several farmers to obtain small flocks of sheep. These graze the waste fields and broken land to advantage. Enough alfalfa and sweet clover reserve feed has been carried over for the past two seasons to see all livestock through the coming winter.

Visitors during the month included Director Linfield, Mr. E. Morris, and Mr. Lee Popham from the Montana Station.

Maximum temperature 64; minimum 13; precipitation Trace.

LAWTON, continued:

Precipitation from October 28 to date now amounts to 4.48 inches. The ground is pretty well soaked and small grain crops have a plentiful supply of winter moisture. A few warm days recently hastened the emergence of wheat and barley, and the fields are fairly green. It is, however, probably too late for tillering or much growth.

Fall plowing on rotation plots in Field B was completed, but the soil is now too wet to continue the work in Field A.

Chinese Elm, Sycamore and most ornamental shrubs still retain most of their foliage, but it is coloring rapidly.

Maximum temperature 74; minimum 41.

ARDMORE:

Threatening weather prevailed throughout the week. The temperature was normal or above and precipitation was not sufficient to prevent work in the field at any time during the week.

Corn husking was finished and corn shelling was started during the week.

Four steers were purchased from a neighboring farmer to make up the required number of forty head to conduct the coming winter feeding experiment. All steers were dipped on Saturday.

Maximum temperature 69; minimum 17; precipitation Trace.

NOTE: With this issue The Weekly Station Reports closes for the present season.

[illegible]

[illegible] rotation plots [illegible]
[illegible] to continue the work in [illegible]

[illegible], Sycamore and most ornamental shrubs [illegible]
[illegible] of their foliage, but it is coloring rapidly.

Maximum temperature 74; minimum 41.

[illegible]

[illegible] weather prevailed throughout the week.
[illegible] above and precipitation was not sufficient [illegible]
[illegible] at any time during the week.

Corn husking was finished and corn shelling was [illegible]
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[illegible] were [illegible] from a [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] the coming [illegible]
[illegible]. All stores were dipped on Saturday.

Maximum temperature 65; minimum 17; precipitation [illegible]

NOTE: With this issue the Weekly Station Reports closes [illegible]
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